



Washington
Department of
**FISH and
WILDLIFE**

Puget Sound Commercial Salmon Regulations, Catch Areas and Exclusion Zones



Revised June 2002

This pamphlet is a summary of both legislative (RCW) laws and administrative (WAC) rules regarding requirements and conduct of all-citizen (non-treaty) Puget Sound commercial salmon fisheries. It is a synopsis of general rules affecting Puget Sound commercial salmon fishers, and is intended to offer commercial fishers vital information to assist them in their lawful commercial fishing operations. This summary does not list all rules or details of a number of extremely complicated topics (e.g. licensing), nor does it set forth specifics of season dates. General license requirements and fees for Puget Sound commercial salmon fishing are included in this pamphlet, but for additional, more detailed information on the subject of licensing, or other topics not fully explained here, fishers are advised to contact the WDFW License Division at (360) 902-2464. Seasons, which change from year to year, are listed in a separate document, a copy of which is annually mailed to each license holder prior to the first commercial salmon fishing opening of the year in Puget Sound.

License Fees

<u>License Type</u>	<u>Resident</u>	<u>Non-Resident</u>	<u>Surcharge</u>
Puget Sound Salmon gill net	\$380	\$685	plus \$100
Salmon purse seine	\$530	\$985	plus \$100
Salmon reef net	\$380	\$685	plus \$100
Replacement fee for lost or destroyed license	\$20	\$20	

License Requirements

- ÷ license, specific to gear, is required to fish for salmon.
- ÷ must be at least 16 years of age and a bona fide U.S. resident.
- ÷ corporations must be authorized to do business in the state in order to hold a license.
- ÷ completed application and payment of established fees required.

Other License Information

Limited licenses - No new commercial salmon licenses are being issued (i.e. no new licenses issued after May 6, 1974, only renewals).

Activity allowed - license holder may engage in activity for which license is issued in accordance

with rules of WDFW.

Expiration date - licenses expire at midnight on December 31 of year for which issued.

License renewals:

- ÷ license renewal allowed only if license was held during the previous year, or
- ÷ license was acquired by transfer.

No commercial fishing allowed - if no harvest opportunity occurs in fishery corresponding to the license:

- ÷ license requirement for that fishery for that year will be waived, or
- ÷ applicable license fees will be refunded upon return of the license.

If license requirement waived in previous year due to no harvest opportunity allowed:

- ÷ license may be renewed by establishing

license was held in last year license was not waived.

License number - a unique number is assigned to a license and number is retained upon renewal.

License suspension - non-compliance with a support order will result in license being suspended.

License transfers:

- ÷ applicant must have signature of transferor notarized. Applicant who is descendant with legal certification supporting transfer may transfer license without signature notarization.

Liens on licenses - no security interest nor liens, including tax liens, may be enforced on licenses.

Vessel Buy-back Programs

Questions about vessel buy back programs should be directed to:

Ms. Carol Stedman, Licensing Division at (360) 902-2474.

Vessel Designation

Commercial salmon fishing license may be issued whether applicant designates a vessel on the license or not.

License not valid for taking or delivering salmon unless a vessel is designated on the license.

No more than one vessel may be designated on a license.

Vessel may not be designated on more than one license, unless licenses are for different fisheries.

Vessel substitutions:

Requirement for substitution of vessel

designated on license:

- ÷ license holder must surrender previously issued license to department
- ÷ must submit appropriately completed application along with \$35 fee.
- ÷ Limitations on number of vessel substitutions (unless license holder owns all vessels identified on the application):
 - no more than once in any seven-day period.
 - maximum of four times per calendar year.

Vessel Registration Decals and 10-inch Numbers

- ÷ decals are issued at time vessel is designated on any license.
- ÷ permanent vessel registration number and a set of two decals are issued by department.
- ÷ decals must be affixed to the registered vessel:
 - in permanent manner.
 - clearly visible from each side of the vessel.
- ÷ vessels fishing commercially or delivering food fish must display in ten-inch tall numbers/letters of proportional width visible from each side of the vessel one of these:
 - official Coast Guard documentation number, or
 - complete state registration number, or
 - Alaska Department of Fish & Game registration number.

Designated and Alternate Operators

Only license holder, or alternate operators listed on the license, may operate the vessel while fishing for or delivering salmon.

Businesses holding license may designate a primary operator and alternate operators:

- ÷ if a sole proprietorship business, the designated operator must be the sole proprietor.

÷ if a partnership, the designated operator must be a partner.

÷ if a corporation, the designated primary operator must be a corporate officer.

Number of alternate operators allowed:

÷ license holder may designate up to two alternate operators for the license.

÷ businesses which are license holders may designate up to two alternate operators.

Businesses substituting designated operator:

÷ must surrender the fishery license card.

÷ re-designated operator must meet criteria for business-appointed designated operators (set forth above).

÷ must pay appropriate fee.

Requirements for alternate operators:

÷ alternate operators must possess an alternate operator's license.

÷ must be at least 16 years of age.

÷ no individual may possess more than one alternate operator's license.

Person designated as an alternate operator must possess an alternate operator's license.

Holder of alternate operator's license may be designated as an alternate operator on an unlimited number of licenses.

Fee to change designation - fee of \$22 to change alternate operator designation on the license.

Definitions

Authorized department representative: any person employed by the department and performing department activities, or any other person under the direct supervision of an employee and who is performing department activities.

Purse seine: a fishing gear consisting of a lead line, cork line, auxiliary lines, purse line, and purse rings and mesh webbing fashioned and used to encircle fish and prevent their escape under the bottom of the net by means of the purse line so that it forms a closed bag.

Bunt: last portion of the purse seine net to be pulled aboard the catching vessel; designed to form the bag that holds the net's catch after the net is pursed.

Reef net: an open bunt square or rectangular section of mesh netting, suspended between two anchored boats, designed to impound salmon passing over the net when the net is raised to the surface. Leads must be floating at all times, except under stress of tidal conditions, and shall not be fixed to any pilings, nor shall the lead be constructed of any kind of mesh webbing. No principle of a fyke net or fish trap may employed.

Set net: a gill net which is anchored, tied, staked, laid in part on shore, or whose lead line is so heavily weighted that it cannot drift.

Trammel net: a gill net hung with two or more mesh webs substantially parallel to each other, suspended from a common cork line and having either one or several lead lines.

Initiative 77 line: a line, created by the initiative process, defined in RCW 77.050.010, that regulates areas within Puget Sound where commercial salmon fishing may occur during designated time periods.

Mile: any reference to "mile" means a nautical mile; a nautical mile is equal to 1,852 meters or approximately 6,076 feet.

Net length measurement: length of any net is defined as its measurement along the cork line.

Net mesh measurement: size of a mesh (except purse seine, trawl, and Hood Canal shrimp pot net) defined as the distance between the inside on one knot to the outside of the opposite vertical knot of one mesh when the mesh is stretched vertically, while wet, by using a tension of ten pounds on any three consecutive meshes, then measuring the middle mesh of the three while under tension.

Purse seine mesh size: distance between the inside of one knot to the outside of the opposite vertical knot of one mesh. Minimum purse seine mesh size is met if a wedge of legal size can be passed without undue force through the mesh while wet.

Fish length measure: the shortest distance between the extreme tip of the tail and the extreme tip of the snout or jaw, whichever extends the farthest, measured while the fish is lying in a prone and normal position.

Time: all references to time in regulations shall be local time; (summer and fall) local time is Pacific Daylight if prior to last Sunday in October, and Pacific Standard Time during the last Sunday in October and thereafter.

East Point Line: a line projected from the low water range marker in Boundary Bay on the international boundary through the east tip of Point Roberts to the East Point Light on Saturna Island in the Province of British Columbia.

Iwersen Dock Line: a line projected from Iwersen Dock on Point Roberts to the Georgina Point Light at the entrance to Active Pass in the Province of British Columbia.

Operate: relative to vessel operation, it means to control the deployment or removal of fishing gear from state waters while aboard a vessel or to operate a vessel delivering food fish or shellfish taken in offshore waters to a port within the state.

Direct Retail Endorsement

A new option to enable fishers to sell their catch at temporary food service establishments.

- ÷ limited to natural persons (no businesses, etc.) who hold a commercial salmon or crab license
- ÷ requires letter from appropriate county health department and possession of food and beverage worker's permit
- ÷ must land catch in round and document on fish receiving ticket before further processing
- ÷ sales restricted to a temporary food service establishment.

The Fish and Wildlife Commission will consider administrative rules for this option at their August 2-3 meeting. Information on the administrative rules is expected to be available after that meeting.

Wholesale Fish Dealer's License

Wholesale fish dealer's license required:

- ÷ for commercial processing of food fish or processing of personal use food fish.
- ÷ for business to engage in wholesale selling, buying, or brokering of food fish (not required of businesses buying exclusively from licensed wholesale dealers or selling solely at retail).
- ÷ for fishermen to land and sell their catch to anyone other than a wholesale dealer within or outside the state, unless in possession of a Direct Retail Endorsement.
- ÷ for a business to engage in commercial manufacture or preparation of fertilizer, of fertilizer, oil, meal, caviar, fish bait, or other byproducts from food fish or shellfish.

Wholesale fish dealer's license required:

- ÷ for a business which employs a fish buyer.

Private cultured aquatic products may not require wholesale fish dealer's license:

- ÷ if processing, wholesale selling, buying, or brokering private sector cultured aquatic products.
- ÷ contact WDFW license division to be certain.

Annual license fee - fee for a wholesale dealer's license is \$250

Display of license - wholesale dealer's license must be displayed at business premises of holder.

Wholesale Fish Dealers and Fish Buyers

Wholesale fish dealers:

- ÷ are responsible for documenting commercial harvest of food fish and shellfish.
- ÷ or their designees, are the only ones allowed to receive forms for accounting for commercial catch.
- ÷ require a performance bond before they may take possession of food fish or shellfish. (Contact WDFW License Division for further details regarding performance bonds.)
- ÷ who are individuals may be fish buyers.
- ÷ may employ licensed fish buyers.
- ÷ shall not allow employees, not licensed as fish buyers, to use their license to buy fish or shellfish at wholesale.

Fish buyers:

- ÷ must possess a fish buyer's license to buy fish for a wholesale fish dealer.
- ÷ can represent only one wholesale fish dealer.
- ÷ license fee is \$95.

Fish Tickets and Sale of Fish

Sale or delivery of salmon - only the license holder, or licensed alternate operators

designated on the license, may sell or deliver the fish.

Every delivery to a wholesale fish dealer must be recorded on a separate fish receiving ticket. Fishers with a Direct Retail Endorsement are required to complete fish receiving tickets while the product is in the round and before further processing can occur.

Unlawful to:

- ÷ use anything other than official state of Washington fish receiving ticket for reporting catch.
- ÷ misrepresent, falsify, or omit any required entry on a fish ticket.
- ÷ purchase chum salmon eggs without also purchasing all male and female chum salmon taken by the fisher, including the chum salmon carcasses from which the eggs were removed.

Special Note: The Fish and Wildlife Commission is considering extending this requirement to all salmon species. Check the Hotline following the August 2-3 meeting for final resolution of this issue.

Immediate completion of appropriate fish receiving ticket required of person originally receiving or purchasing the fish.

Employee, authorized by the wholesale fish dealer to receive or purchase fish at the dealer's business location, may initiate and sign fish receiving tickets on behalf of the dealer.

- ÷ business or firm is responsible for accuracy and legibility of all documents initiated in its name.

Signatures on fish receiving tickets:

- ÷ deliverer of fish or holder of a Direct Retail Endorsement must sign fish receiving ticket, and signature is deemed to be certification of correctness of all entries on the ticket.
- ÷ original receiver of fish must sign the fish receiving ticket

- ÷ fish receiving tickets may not be signed prior to the wholesale purchase or landing of fish or shellfish.

Quick Reporting of Fish Ticket Information

All Puget Sound commercial salmon fisheries are designated as “quick reporting required”,

- ÷ dealers must provide a summary of fish receiving tickets to the department by 10:00 a.m. of the day following purchase date.

Transmit Puget Sound summary data by either:

- a. FAX transmission to (360) 902-2949
- b. E-mail to psfishtickets@dfw.wa.gov
- c. Telephone to 1-866-791-1279

For further information on fish receiving tickets, contact WDFW License Division at (360) 902-2464.

General Rules

Unlawful to:

- ÷ take, fish for, or possess salmon for commercial purposes in Puget Sound unless taken by specific rules adopted by the department.
- ÷ take, fish for, possess, or transport food fish except at the times, places, and manner for the species, quantities, sizes, or sexes provided for in the department’s regulations.
- ÷ possess aboard a vessel any fish in a condition that its species, length, weight, or sex cannot be determined if there is a species, length, weight, or sex restrictions in effect.
- ÷ **fail to cooperate with department personnel** related to:
 - submission of gear for inspection
 - inspection of catch for collection of sampling data
 - collection of materials from fish (e.g.,

snouts containing coded-wire tags, scales, tissues for genetic stock identification, etc.)

- ÷ fail to make or return any report required by the department.
- ÷ for any individual, firm, or corporation to fail to show on demand fish tickets or sales documents to department employees or enforcement officers.
- ÷ possess a fishery license card unless the bearer is the license holder or operator designated on the license.
- ÷ fail to comply with all provisions in special permits, and unlawful to perform any act not authorized in any special permit issued by the department.
- ÷ fish for, harvest, deliver, or possess food fish unless first:
 - license holder has designated the vessel, and, in addition
 - the department has issued a license showing the vessel so designated, and, in addition
 - the vessel operator has the license in physical possession.

Unlawful to:

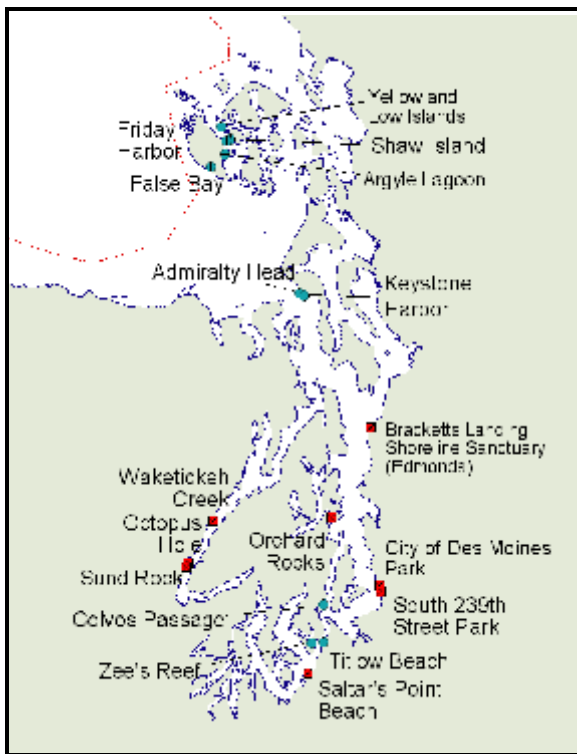
- ÷ carry aboard a commercial fishing vessel a licensed net or combination of nets whether fished singly, or separately, in excess of the maximum size or length permitted for a single net in that area.
- ÷ construct, install, use, operate or maintain in state waters any of the following gears or appliances for catching salmon:

• pound net	• round haul net
• lampara net	• fish trap
• fish wheel	• scow fish wheel
• set net	• weir
• any fixed appliance	
- ÷ place commercial fishing gear in waters closed to commercial fishing, except reef net gear and gear being tested under supervision of the department.
- ÷ bring a vessel, not licensed for salmon, into state waters unless all salmon fishing gear is

stowed below deck or placed in a position so as to not be readily available for fishing.

÷ fish for or possess food fish taken from a conservation area defined in Chapter 220-16 WAC including:

- San Juan Island Marine Preserve Area
- Titlow Beach Marine Preserve
- Sund Rock Marine Preserve
- Octopus Hole Conservation Area
- Orchard Rocks Conservation Area
- City of Des Moines Park Conservation Area
- South 239th Street Park Conservation Area
- Brackett's Landing Shoreline Sanctuary Conservation Area
- Colvos Passage Marine Preserve
- Waketickah Creek Conservation Area
- Saltar's Point Beach Conservation Area
- Keystone Conservation Area
- Admiralty Head Marine Preserve
- Zee's Reef Marine Preserve.



÷ retain other food fish species caught incidentally unless those fish are lawful for commercial bottomfishing gear during that same time and in that same area.

÷ to use the following for purposes other than human consumption or fishing bait:

Pacific halibut	chinook salmon
pink salmon	sockeye salmon
Pacific herring	coho salmon
chum salmon	masu salmon

Unlawful to:

÷ fail to return to the water ***immediately, with the least harm possible***, small fish (under minimum size limits) or species not to be retained.

÷ fish for food fish while in possession of fish that don't meet the regulations for the area being fished (lawful for vessels to transport legally harvested food fish across waters where the catch would be unlawful to take or possess).

÷ transport commercial quantities of salmon unless the person possess a completed Washington commercial fish transportation ticket. Does not apply to:

- salmon purchased at retail, provided the purchaser possess a sales receipt documenting the purchase.
- salmon for which a fish receiving ticket has been completed.
- hatchery carcass sales.
- salmon being transported in the catching vessel.

÷ use a fish pew, pitchfork, or other instrument that will penetrate the body while sorting commercial catches for fish not to be retained.

÷ sell, purchase, or offer for sale or purchase salmon unless taken in a lawful season and fisherman has a valid commercial fishing license in possession.

÷ sell salmon taken under a commercial license to anyone other than a wholesale fish

dealer, unless the seller (license holder) is also a licensed wholesale fish dealer or has a Direct Retail Endorsement.

- ÷ fail to sell all salmon taken under a commercial license.
- ÷ discard chum salmon.
- ÷ sell or barter chum salmon eggs unless all carcasses from which the eggs have been removed are sold to the same buyer.
- ÷ fish for salmon for personal use from any vessel that has commercially caught salmon aboard.
- ÷ keep more than the equivalent of one recreational daily limit for the area fished.
- ÷ operate vessel while fishing or transporting catch unless license holder or alternate operators designated on that license.

Purse Seines

Webbing minimum twine size:

- ÷ 210/30d nylon.
- ÷ 12 thread cotton.
- ÷ equivalent diameter in any other material.

Net mesh measurement - see *Purse seine mesh size* in definitions section.

Maximum net length:

- ÷ 1800 feet along the cork line while wet.
- ÷ purse seine and lead combined not to exceed 2200 feet.
 - web of purse seine and lead may not:
 - 1 be lashed together to form one continuous piece of webbed gear.
 - 2 contain mesh of a size less than 4 inches.

Bunt dimensions/ restrictions:

- ÷ Not more than 10 fathoms long.
- ÷ mesh size not less than 3½ inches.

5-inch strip:

- ÷ required, except not applicable during sockeye and pink salmon management.

- ÷ located in first 100 meshes within 75 fathoms of bunt, but not in the bunt.
- ÷ minimum mesh size is 5 inches stretch measure.

Cork line bird openings:

- ÷ requires at least 4 sections, each at least 12 inches in length (no corks or floats attached).
- ÷ location of bird openings in cork line:
 - one must be in bunt within 5 fathoms of seine net.
 - other three must be at least 20 fathoms apart and within 75 fathoms of the bunt.

Salmon minimum size limits:

- ÷ chinook 28 inches
- ÷ coho 16 inches
- ÷ other salmon no minimum size

Unlawful to:

- ÷ carry on deck or in skiff, extra lead or portion of a lead unless stowed below deck on the seine vessel during fishing operation.
- ÷ allow undersized salmon to pass through a power block or onto a power reel or drum.
- ÷ land salmon directly into the hold:
 - must first land catch onto the deck with hatch covers closed.
 - may not open hatch covers and load catch below deck until release of all salmon that may not be retained is completed.

Additional requirements while fishing for Fraser River sockeye and pink salmon during openings in Area 7 and 7A

- ÷ log book must be kept aboard vessel and maintained, as required.
- ÷ must use a brailer or dip net to remove all salmon from the seine net prior to removing seine net from the water.
 - brailer made with rigid hoop, handle, and bag of web.
 - bag to be opened by releasing a line

running through rings attached to bottom of bag.

- bag must be soft knotless web with mesh not to exceed 2¼ inches (57 mm) measured along two contiguous sides of a single mesh.
- dip net must be a shallow bag of soft knotless web attached to a handle.

Purse seine considered to no longer be fishing once both ends of the net are attached to the primary vessel.

Gill Nets

Salmon gill net license is valid only in the geographic area for which it was issued. (Only Puget Sound gill net licenses are valid in Puget Sound.)

Net mesh measurement - see *Net mesh measurement* in definitions section.

Maximum net length:

- ÷ gill nets:
 - 1800 feet maximum length.
 - may not contain mesh of a size less than 5 inches.
- ÷ skiff gill nets:
 - 300 feet maximum length.
 - 90 mesh maximum depth.
 - may not contain mesh of a size less than 5 inches.

All gill nets must be:

- ÷ attended at all times.
- ÷ operated substantially in a straight line (no circle setting, etc.).

Minimum size limits: no minimum size for salmon taken with gill nets.

Unlawful to:

- ÷ operate any gill net unless marked with

permanent identification

- identification must include name and gill net license number of fisher.
- must appear within five feet of each end of the net.
- must be marked in a visible, legible, and permanent manner.
- may use buoy, float, or other form of marker, but must be visible on cork line.

Areas 7/7A sockeye or pink salmon fishery requirements:

- ÷ "Bird web" required during participation in Area 7/7A sockeye or pink fisheries:
 - first 20 meshes below cork line must be 5 inch white opaque mesh.
 - mesh must be nylon twine of minimum 210/30d (#12) diameter.
- ÷ night time closure:
 - may not fish gill net gear between 12:00 midnight to 1½ hours after sunrise.
- ÷ Log book must be kept aboard gill net vessel and maintained, as required, when fishing:
 - Required while fishing for sockeye or pink salmon in Areas 7 or 7A
 - Required while fishing in Area 9A .

Gill Net Mesh Restrictions for Target Species

<u>Target Species</u>	<u>Mesh Size Restrictions</u>
CHINOOK	7 inch minimum mesh
COHO	5 inch minimum mesh
PINK	5 inch minimum and 5½ maximum mesh
PINK Area 8	60 mesh maximum depth (in addition to above mesh requirements)
CHUM	6¼ inch minimum mesh
FRASER SOCKEYE	5 inch minimum and 5½ maximum mesh

Reef Nets

Reef nets:

- ÷ 300 mesh maximum on any side of the net.
- ÷ may not contain mesh of a size less than 3½ inches.

Leads:

- ÷ maximum of two leads.
- ÷ maximum of 200 feet in length (measured from bow of boats to nearest end of the head buoys)
- ÷ unlawful to use any false, detached, or auxiliary lead.

Unlawful to:

- ÷ set, maintain, or operate reef net gear which places the stern of any reef net boat within 800 feet in front of or behind the head buoys of any row of reef net gear.

Log book must be kept aboard reef net vessel and maintained, as required, while fishing for sockeye or pink salmon in Areas 7 or 7A .

Testing Commercial Fishing Gear

Unlawful to test commercial gear, except:

- ÷ must obtain authorization from department (**must contact department's Enforcement Office in Olympia** PRIOR to test by calling (360) 902-2936).
- ÷ within designated areas and times
 - gear may be tested only between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.
 - designated sites are:
 - Bellingham Bay - inside and north of a line

from Governor's Point to the south tip of Eliza Island to Point Frances in waters 10 fathoms and deeper.

Boundary Bay - north of a line from Birch Point to Point Roberts and south of the international boundary in waters 10 fathoms and deeper during times not under Fraser Panel control.

San Juan Channel - within a 1 mile radius of Point Caution during times not under Fraser Panel control.

Port Angeles - inside and west of a line projected from the east tip of Ediz Hook through buoy C "1" to the mainland.

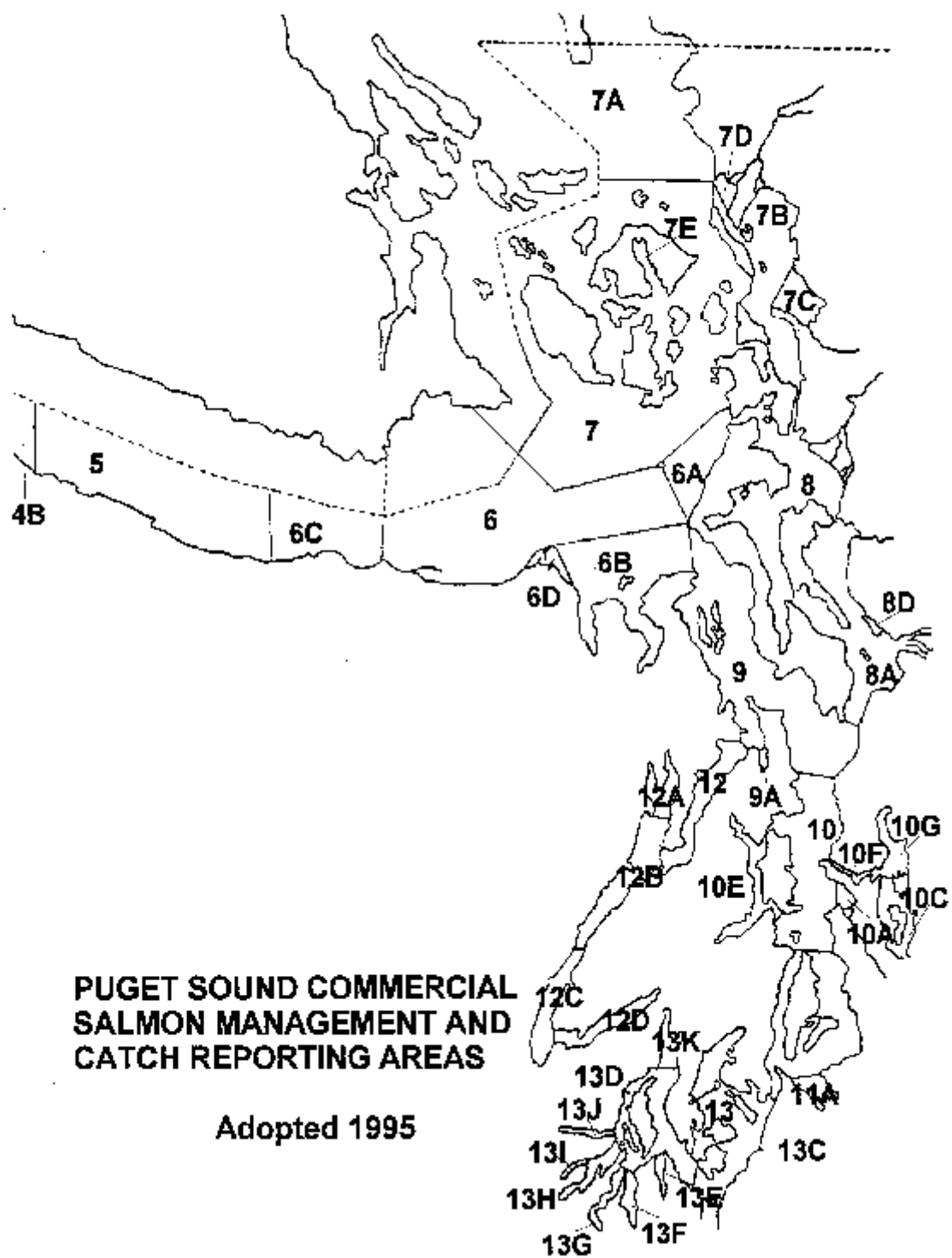
Port Gardner - within a 2 mile radius of the entrance of Everett breakwater in waters 10 fathoms and deeper.

Central Puget Sound - between lines from Meadow Point to Point Monroe and Skiff Point to West Point in waters 50 fathoms and deeper.

East Pass - between lines from Point Robinson true east to the mainland and from Dash Point to Point Piner in waters 50 fathoms and deeper.

Port Townsend - westerly of a line from the Coast Guard station in Port Townsend to Walan Point to Kala Point in waters 10 fathoms and deeper.

- ÷ sets limited to 20 minutes exclusive of setting and retrieving time.
- ÷ incidentally caught fish and shellfish must be returned to the water immediately.
- ÷ no fish or shellfish may be retained aboard the vessel at any time during the test.



Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas (WAC 220-22-030)

- (1) **AREA 4B** shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected from the Bonilla Point light on Vancouver Island to the Tatoosh Island light, thence to the most westerly point on Cape Flattery and westerly of a line projected true north from the fishing boundary marker at the mouth of the Sekiu River.
- (2) **AREA 5** shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected true north from the fishing boundary marker at the mouth of the Sekiu River and westerly of a line projected true north from Low Point.
- (3) **AREA 6** shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected from the Angeles Point Monument to the William Head light on Vancouver Island, northerly of a line projected from the Dungeness Spit light to the Partridge Point light, westerly of a line projected from the Partridge Point light to the Smith Island light, and southerly of a line projected from the Smith Island light to vessel traffic lane buoy "R" to the Trial Island light.
- (4) **AREA 6A** shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected from the Partridge Point light to the Smith Island light to the most northeasterly of the Lawson Reef lighted buoys (RB 1 Qk Fl Bell) to Northwest Island to the Initiative 77 marker on Fidalgo Island and westerly of a line projected from Reservation Head on Fidalgo Island to West Point on Whidbey Island.
- (5) **AREA 6B** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected from the Dungeness Spit light to the Partridge Point light, westerly of a line projected from the Partridge Point light to the Point Wilson light and easterly of a line projected 155 degrees true from Dungeness Spit light to Kulakala Point.
- (6) **AREA 6C** shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected true north from Low Point and westerly of a line projected from the Angeles Point Monument to the William Head light on Vancouver Island.
- (7) **AREA 6D** shall include those waters of Puget Sound westerly of a line projected 155 degrees true from Dungeness Spit light to Kulakala Point.
- (8) **AREA 7** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected true east-west through Sandy Point Light No. 2 (48 degrees, 47.2 minutes north latitude, 122 degrees, 42.7 minutes west longitude, as per U.S. Coast Guard Light List No. 19880), northerly of a line projected from the Trial Island light to vessel traffic lane buoy "R" to the Smith Island light to the most northeasterly of the Lawson Reef lighted buoys (RB 1 Qk Fl Bell) to Northwest Island to the Initiative 77 marker on Fidalgo Island, and westerly of a line projected from Sandy Point Light No. 2 to Point Migley, thence along the eastern shoreline of Lummi Island to Carter Point, thence to the most northerly tip of Vendovi Island, thence to Clark Point on Guemes Island following the shoreline to Southeast Point on Guemes Island, thence to March Point on Fidalgo Island, excluding those waters of East Sound northerly of a line projected due west from Rosario Point on Orcas Island.
- (9) **AREA 7A** shall include those waters of Puget Sound northerly of a line projected true east-west through Sandy Point Light No. 2 (48 degrees, 47.2 minutes north latitude, 122 degrees, 42.7 minutes west longitude, as per U.S. Coast Guard Light List No. 19880), terminating on the west at the international boundary and on the east at the landfall on Sandy Point.
- (10) **AREA 7B** shall include those waters of Puget Sound westerly of a line projected 154 degrees true from Sandy Point Light No. 2 (48 degrees, 47.2 minutes north latitude, 122 degrees, 42.7 minutes west longitude, as per U.S. Coast Guard Light List No. 19880) to the landfall on Gooseberry Point, easterly of a line projected from Sandy Point Light No. 2 to Point Migley, thence along the eastern shoreline of Lummi Island to Carter Point, thence to the most northerly tip of Vendovi Island, thence to Clark Point on Guemes Island following the shoreline to Southeast Point on Guemes Island, thence to March Point on Fidalgo Island, northerly of the Burlington Northern railroad bridges at the north entrances to Swinomish Channel, westerly of a line projected from William Point light on Samish Island 28 degrees true to Whiskey Rock on the north shore of Samish Bay, and southwesterly of the Whatcom Creek mouth, defined as a line projected approximately 14 degrees true from the flashing light at the southwest end of the Port of Bellingham North Terminal to the southernmost point of the dike surrounding the Georgia Pacific treatment pond.

- (11) **AREA 7C** shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected from William Point light on Samish Island 28 degrees true to Whiskey Rock on the north shore of Samish Bay.
- (12) **AREA 7D** shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected 154 degrees true from Sandy Point Light No. 2 (48 degrees, 47.2 minutes north latitude, 122 degrees, 42.7 minutes west longitude, as per U.S. Coast Guard Light List No. 19880) to the landfall on Gooseberry Point, and south of a line projected true east from Sandy Point Light No. 2 to the landfall on Sandy Point.
- (13) **AREA 7E** shall include those waters of Puget Sound within East Sound northerly of a line projected due west from Rosario Point on Orcas Island.
- (14) **AREA 8** shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected from West Point on Whidbey Island to Reservation Head on Fidalgo Island, westerly of a line projected from the light on East Point 340 degrees true to the light on Camano Island (Saratoga Pass light #2, Fl Red 4 Sec) southerly of the Burlington Northern railroad bridges at the north entrances to Swinomish Channel and northerly of the state Highway 532 bridges between Camano Island and the mainland.
- (15) **AREA 8A** shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected from the East Point light on Whidbey Island 340 degrees true to the light on Camano Island (Saratoga Pass light #2, Fl Red 4 Sec), northerly of a line projected from the southern tip of Possession Point 110 degrees true to the shipwreck on the opposite shore, southerly of the state Highway 532 bridges between Camano Island and the mainland excluding those waters of area 8D.
- (16) **AREA 8D** shall include those waters of Puget Sound inside and easterly of a line projected 225 degrees from the pilings at old Bower's Resort to a point 2,000 feet offshore, thence northwesterly to a point 2,000 feet off Mission Point, thence across the mouth of Tulalip Bay to a point 2,000 feet off Hermosa Point, thence northwesterly following a line 2,000 feet offshore to the intersection with a line projected 233 degrees from the fishing boundary marker on the shore at the slide north of Tulalip Bay.
- (17) **AREA 9** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly and easterly of a line projected from the Partridge Point light to the Point Wilson light, northerly of the site of the Hood Canal Floating Bridge, northerly of a line projected true west from the shoreward end of the Port Gamble tribal dock on Point Julia to the mainland in the community of Port Gamble, excluding those on-reservation waters of Hood Canal north of Port Gamble Bay to the marker at the north end of the Port Gamble Indian Reservation, southerly of a line projected from the southern tip of Possession Point 110 degrees true to the shipwreck on the opposite shore and northerly of a line projected from the Apple Cove Point light to the light at the south end of the Edmonds breakwater at Edwards Point.
- (18) **AREA 9A** shall include those waters of Puget Sound known as Port Gamble Bay southerly of a line projected true west from the shoreward end of the Port Gamble tribal dock on Point Julia to the mainland in the community of Port Gamble and those on-reservation waters of Hood Canal north of the Port Gamble Bay to the marker at the north end of the Port Gamble Indian Reservation.
- (19) **AREA 10** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected from the Apple Cove Point light to the light at the south end of the Edmonds breakwater at Edwards Point, westerly of a line projected 233 degrees true from the Azteca Restaurant near Shilshole Marina through entrance piling No. 8 to the southern shore of the entrance to the Lake Washington Ship Canal, westerly of a line projected 185 degrees true from the southwest corner of Pier 91 through the Duwamish Head light to Duwamish Head, northerly of a true east-west line passing through the Point Vashon light, easterly of a line projected from Orchard Point to Beans Point on Bainbridge Island, and northerly and easterly of a line projected true west from Agate Point on Bainbridge Island to the mainland.
- (20) **AREA 10A** shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected 185 degrees true from the southwest corner of Pier 91 through the Duwamish Head light to Duwamish Head.
- (21) **AREA 10C** shall include those waters of Lake Washington southerly of the Evergreen Point Floating Bridge.
- (22) **AREA 10D** shall include those waters of the Sammamish River south of the state Highway 908 Bridge and Lake Sammamish.

- (23) **AREA 10E** shall include those waters of Puget Sound westerly of a line projected from Orchard Point to Beans Point on Bainbridge Island and southerly and westerly of a line projected true west from Agate Point on Bainbridge Island to the mainland.
- (24) **AREA 10F** shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected 233 degrees true from the Azteca Restaurant near Shilshole Marina through entrance piling No. 8 to the southern shore of the entrance to the Lake Washington Ship Canal and those waters of the Lake Washington Ship Canal westerly of a line projected from Webster Point true south to the Evergreen Point Floating Bridge including the waters of Salmon Bay, the Lake Washington Ship Canal, Lake Union, and Portage Bay.
- (25) **AREA 10G** shall include those waters of Lake Washington northerly of the Evergreen Point Floating Bridge, easterly of a line projected from Webster Point true south to the Evergreen Point Floating Bridge and those waters of the Sammamish River north of the state Highway 908 Bridge.
- (26) **AREA 11** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a true east-west line passing through the Point Vashon light, northerly of a line projected 259 degrees true from Browns Point to the landfall in line with the site of the Asarco smelter stack on the opposite shore of Commencement Bay, and northerly of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge.
- (27) **AREA 11A** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected 259 degrees true from Browns Point to the landfall in line with the site of the Asarco smelter stack on the opposite shore of Commencement Bay.
- (28) **AREA 12** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of the site of the Hood Canal Floating Bridge and northerly and easterly of a line projected from the Tskutsko Point light to Misery Point.
- (29) **AREA 12A** shall include those waters of Puget Sound northerly of a line projected from Pulali Point true east to the mainland.
- (30) **AREA 12B** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected from Pulali Point true east to the mainland, northerly of a line projected from Ayock Point true east to the mainland, and westerly of a line projected from the Tskutsko Point light to Misery Point.
- (31) **AREA 12C** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected from Ayock Point true east to the mainland and northerly and westerly of a line projected from Ayres Point to the public boat ramp at Union.
- (32) **AREA 12D** shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected from Ayres Point to the public boat ramp at Union.
- (33) **AREA 13** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge and a line projected from Green Point to Penrose Point and northerly and easterly of a line projected from the Devil's Head light to Treble Point, thence through lighted buoy No. 3 to the mainland and westerly of the railroad trestle at the mouth of Chambers Bay.
- (34) **AREA 13A** shall include those waters of Puget Sound northerly of a line projected from Green Point to Penrose Point.
- (35) **AREA 13C** shall include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of the railroad trestle at the mouth of Chambers Bay.
- (36) **AREA 13D** shall include those waters of Puget Sound westerly of a line projected from the Devils Head light to Treble Point, thence through lighted buoy No 3 to the mainland, northerly of a line projected from Johnson Point to Dickenson Point, northerly of a line projected from the light at Dofflemeyer Point to Cooper Point, easterly of a line projected from Cooper Point to the southeastern shore of Sanderson Harbor, easterly of a line projected from the northern tip of Steamboat Island to the light at Arcadia to Hungerford Point and southerly of a line projected true east-west through the southern tip of Stretch Island.
- (37) **AREA 13E** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected from Johnson Point to Dickenson Point.
- (38) **AREA 13F** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected from the light at Dofflemeyer Point to Cooper Point.

- (39) **AREA 13G** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line projected from Cooper Point to the southeastern shore of Sanderson Harbor.
- (40) **AREA 13H** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southwesterly of a line projected from the northern tip of Steamboat Island to the light at Arcadia and those waters easterly of a line projected 64 degrees true from Kamilche Point to the opposite shore.
- (41) **AREA 13I** shall include those waters of Puget Sound southwesterly of a line projected 64 degrees true from Kamilche Point to the opposite shore.
- (42) **AREA 13J** shall include those waters of Puget Sound northwesterly of a line projected from the light at Arcadia to Hungerford Point.
- (43) **AREA 13K** shall include those waters of Puget Sound northerly of a line projected true east-west through the southern tip of Stretch Island.

Adopted: 1994

Exclusion Zones and In-season Area Restrictions Applicable to Puget Sound Commercial Salmon Fisheries

Area Exclusion Zone/restriction (see footnotes for source)

Areas 4B, 5, 6, 6B, 6C Exclusion: Closed in the Strait of Juan de Fuca Preserve (those waters and tributaries of the Strait of Juan de Fuca within three miles from shore between a line projected 30 degrees true from a point three miles west of the Sekiu River mouth to a line projected 45 degrees true from a point three miles east of the Dungeness River mouth, excluding the waters of area 6D).⁵

Area 6D Exclusion: Closed within 1/4 mile of each mouth of the Dungeness River.

Area 7 Exclusion: (1) The San Juan Island Preserve as defined in WAC 220-47-262. "San Juan Island Salmon Preserve" shall include those waters of Puget Sound lying inside the following lines: A line projected from Decatur Island Light across Lopez Pass to Lopez Island, a line projected from Fauntleroy Point on Decatur Island through Lawson Rock to Blakely Island; a line projected from Deer Point on Orcas Island across Spindle Rock to Blakely Island; a line projected from Limestone Point on San Juan Island to the northernmost point of Jones Island thence 90E true to Orcas Island; a line projected from Reef Point on San Juan Island to the southernmost point of Shaw Island; and a line projected from Flat Point on Lopez Island to the most westerly point on Canoe Island, thence true north to the shoreline of Shaw Island, excluding the waters of Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Area 7E.⁴

(2) Those waters within 1,500 feet of shore on Orcas Island from deer Point northeasterly to Lawrence Point thence west to a point intercepting a line projected from the northernmost point of Jones Island thence 90E true to Orcas Island. (3) Those waters within 1,500 feet of the shore of Cypress Island from Cypress Head to the northernmost point of Cypress Island. (4) Those waters easterly of a line projected from Iceberg Point to Iceberg Island, to the easternmost of Charles Island, then true north from the northernmost point of Charles Island to the shore of Lopez Island. (5) Those waters northerly of a line projected from the southernmost point of land at Aleck Bay to the westernmost point of Colville Island, thence from the easternmost point of Colville Island to Point Colville. (6) Those waters easterly of a line projected from Biz Point on Fidalgo Island to the Williamson Rocks light, thence to the Dennis Shoal Light, thence to the light on the westernmost point of Burrows Island, thence to the southwesternmost point of Fidalgo head, and including those waters within 1,500 feet of the western shore of Allan Island, those waters within 1,500 feet of the western shore of Burrows Island, and those waters within 1,500 feet of the shore of Fidalgo Island from Fidalgo Head northerly to Shannon Point. (7) Additional Fraser sockeye and pink seasonal closure: Those waters within 1,500 feet of the shore of Fidalgo Island from the Initiative 77 marker northerly to Biz Point. (8) Those waters within 1,500 feet of the eastern shore of Lopez Island from Point Colville northerly to Lopez Pass, and those waters within 1,500 feet of the eastern shore of Decatur Island from the southernmost point of land northerly to Fauntleroy Point, and including those waters within 1,500 feet of the shore of James Island.

Area 7A Exclusion: Closed in the Drayton Harbor Salmon Preserve (all the waters of Drayton Harbor and tributaries thereto lying inside and easterly of a line projected from Semiahmoo Spit to the Blaine Boat Haven Dock).³

In-season Area Restriction: Waters north and west of the area 7A "East Point Line" (a line projected from the low water range marker in Boundary Bay on the International Boundary through the east tip of Point Roberts in the state of Washington to the East Point light on Saturna Island in the Province of British Columbia) or "Iwersen Dock Line" (a line projected from Iwersen Dock on Point Roberts to the Georgina Point light at the entrance to Active Pass in the Province of British Columbia) may be open or closed depending upon Pacific Salmon Commission-Fraser Panel management criteria.^{2 6}

Area 7B Exclusion: Closed in that portion south and east of a line projected from William Pt. on Samish Island to Saddlebag Island to the southeastern tip of Guemes Island, and that portion northerly of the railroad trestle in Chuckanut Bay.¹

Area 7C Exclusion: Closed southeasterly of a line projected from the mouth of Oyster Creek 237 degrees true to the fishing boundary marker on Samish Island.¹

Area 7E In-season Area Restriction: Any openings which may occur are anticipated to exclude those waters east of a line projected from Tongue Pt. to Juniper Pt. to the point immediately south of Juniper Pt. The specific area restriction will be announced in-season.²

Area 8 Exclusion: Closed in that portion easterly of a line projected from Brown Pt. on Camano Island to a white monument on the easterly point of Ika Island, thence across the Skagit River to the terminus of the jetty with McGlinn Island and those waters within 1,500 feet of the western shore of Camano Island south of a line projected true west from Rocky Point. ¹

Area 8A Exclusion: Closed in those waters easterly of a line projected from Mission Point to Buoy "C1" (excluding the waters of area 8D), thence through the green light at the entrance jetty of the Snohomish River, and across the mouth of the Snohomish River to the landfall on the eastern shore, and those waters northerly of a line projected from Camano Head to the northern boundary of area 8D. ¹

Area 9 Exclusion: Closed in those waters lying inside and westerly of a line projected from the Point No Point Light to the Sierra Echo buoy thence to Forbes Landing Wharf east of Hansville. ¹

Area 10 Exclusion: Closed in that portion easterly of a line projected from Meadow Pt. to West Pt. and that portion of Port Madison northwest of a line projected from the Agate Pass entrance light to the light at the end of the Indianola Dock. ¹

Coho Seasonal Closure: During area 10 coho-directed fisheries, closed in those waters of Elliott Bay east of a line from Alki Point to the light at Fourmile Rock and those waters northerly of a line projected from Point Wells to "SF" Buoy, then west to President's Point. ¹

In-season Area Restrictions: During area 10 chum-directed fisheries, closed in those waters of Port Madison west of a line projected 178 degrees true from the light at the end of Indianola Dock to the landfall on the south shore of Port Madison. ²

Area 10E Exclusion: Closed in those waters of Liberty Bay north of a line projected due east from the southernmost Keyport dock, those waters of Dyes Inlet north of the Manette Bridge, and those waters of Sinclair Inlet southwest of a line projected true east from the Bremerton ferry terminal.

Area 11 Exclusion: Closed northerly of a line projected true west from the light at the mouth of Gig Harbor and closed south of a line from Browns Pt. to the northernmost point of land on Point Defiance. ¹ The tidelands and the water over those tidelands of the South 239th Street and City of Des Moines Park in the city of Des Moines are closed to all harvest. Closed in that portion of Colvos Passage south of Sunrise County Park enclosed by a line starting at the extreme low water line on the western shore at 47°20'87"N and extending out due east 200 feet, thence southwesterly paralleling the shore for 500 feet, thence due west to the extreme low water line.

Area 11 Coho Seasonal Closure: Closed south of a line projected from the light at the mouth of Gig Harbor to the Tahlequah Ferry Dock thence south to the Point Defiance Ferry Dock, and also closed south of a line projected from the Point Defiance Ferry Dock to Dash Point.

Area 12 Exclusion: Closed in those waters inside and easterly of a line projected from Lone Rock to the navigational light off Big Beef Creek, thence southerly to the tip of the outermost northern headlands of Little Beef Creek. ¹

Area 12A Exclusion: Closed in that portion north of a line projected due east from Broad Spit.

Area 12B Exclusion: All area 12B fisheries exclude those waters within a 1/4-mile radius of the mouths of the Dosewallips, Duckabush, and Hamma Hamma Rivers and Anderson Creek. ¹ Closed in those waters within a line from Waketickeh Creek perpendicular to the shore for 500 yards then parallel to shore northeast 1,700 yards, thence back to shore along a line perpendicular to shore.

Area 12, 12B, and 12C Exclusion: Those waters within 1,000 feet of the eastern shore. ¹

Area 12, 12A, and 12B Chinook Seasonal Closure: Openings exclude those waters of areas 12, 12A, and 12B north and east of a line projected from Tekiu Pt. to Triton Head. ¹

Area 12, 12B, 12C and 12D Coho and Chum Seasonal Closure: Openings during coho and chum seasons exclude those waters of Area 12 east of the Area 12/12B boundary and south of a line projected 94E true from Hazel Point to the light on the opposite shore, and exclude those waters of Area 12D.

Area 12C Exclusion: Closed in that portion within 2,000 feet of the western shore between the dock at Glen Ayr RV Park and the Hoodsport Marina Dock; closed in those waters southerly of a line projected from the Cushman Powerhouse to the public boat ramp at Union; and closed in those waters within 1/4 mile of the mouth of the Dewatto River. ¹ Closed in those waters on the western shore of Hood Canal known as Octopus Hole within a line projected due east from shore at 47°27'01"N for 200 yards, thence southerly parallel to shore 628 yards, thence due west to the shore.

Area 13A Exclusion: Closed in those waters of Burley Lagoon north of State Route 302, and in those waters within 1,000 feet of the outer oyster stakes off Minter Creek Bay including all waters of Minter Creek Bay, and in those waters westerly of a line projected due north from Thompson Spit at the mouth of Glen Cove, and in those waters within 1/4 mile of Green Point.¹

¹ **Exclusion zones** and **Seasonal Closures** are closed areas which are defined in WAC 220-47-307 (Seasons are defined in WAC 220-47-205).

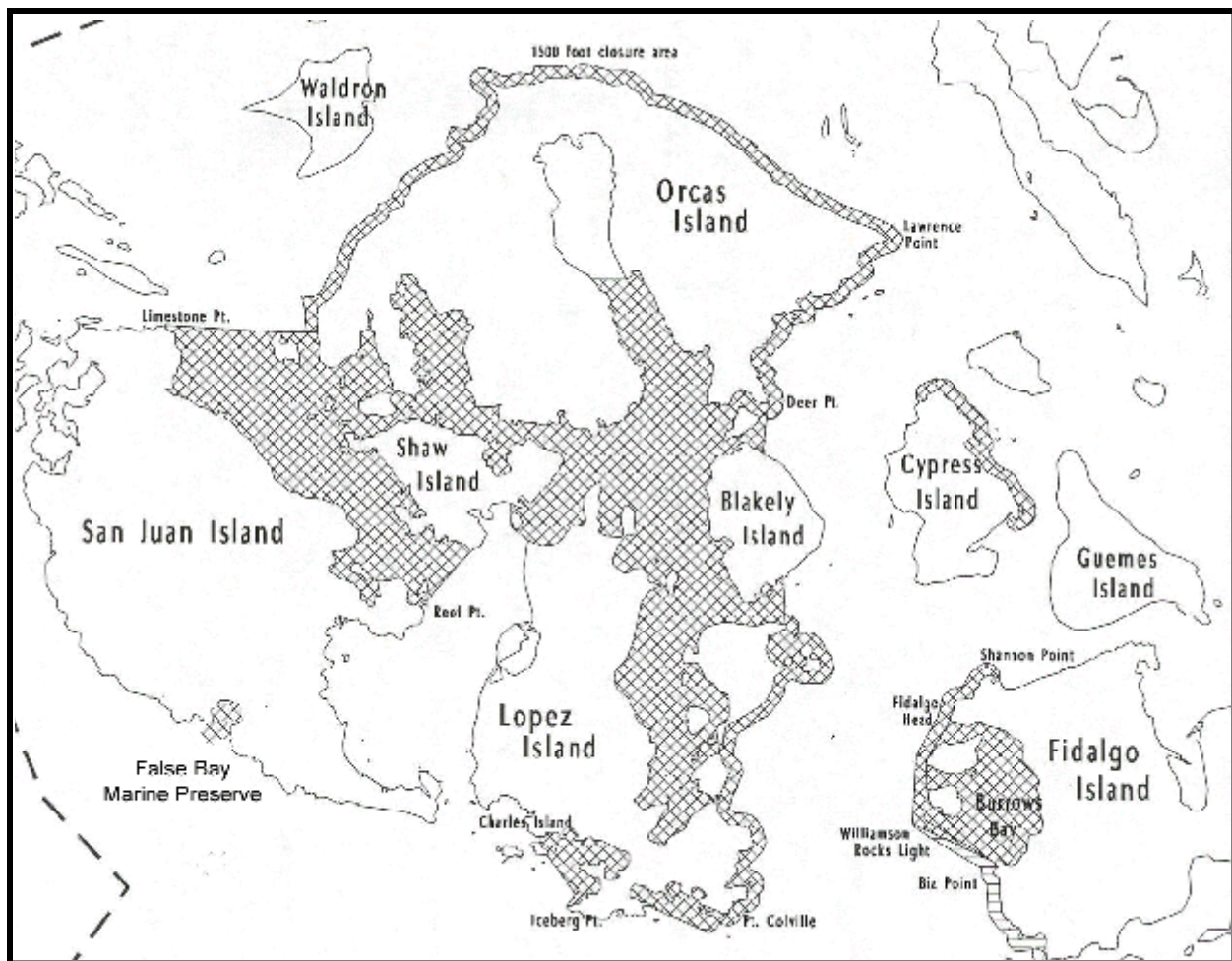
² **In-season area restrictions** are temporary closures placed into effect through emergency WAC to provide protection for specific stocks, or to provide for a more orderly fishery.

³ Drayton Harbor Salmon Preserve is defined in WAC 220-47-252 and closed in WAC 220-47-307.

⁴ San Juan Island Salmon Preserve is defined in WAC 220-47-262 and closed in WAC 220-47-307.

⁵ Strait of Juan de Fuca Preserve is defined in WAC 220-47-266 and closed in WAC 220-47-307.

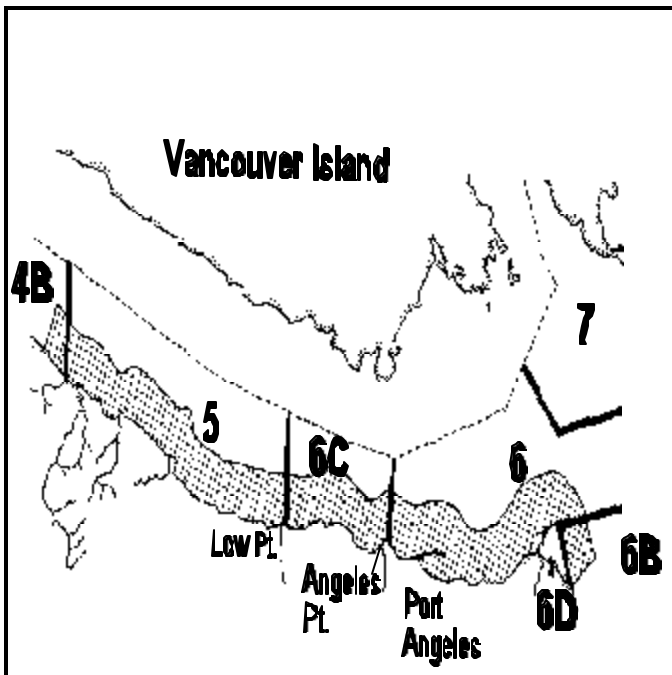
⁶ Area 7A "East Point Line" and "Iwersen Dock Line" are defined in WAC 220-47-269.



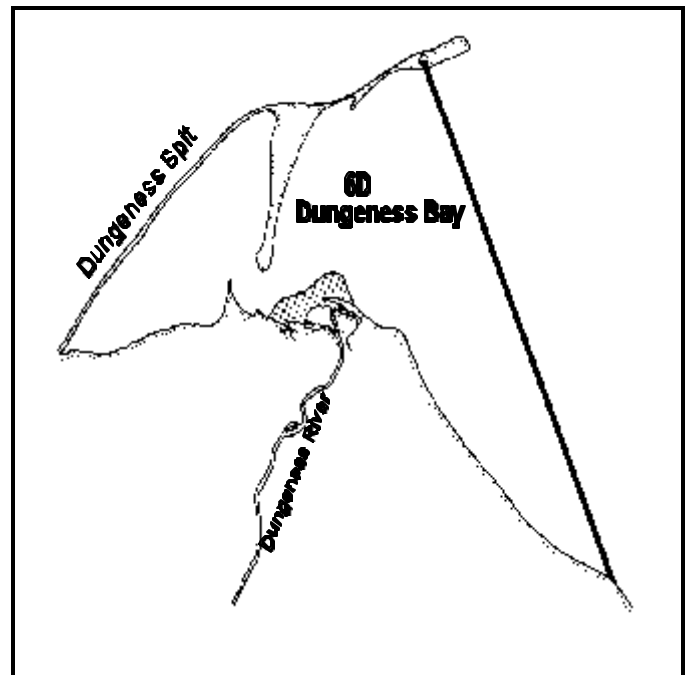
Area 7 Exclusion: The San Juan Preserve as defined in WAC 220-47-262. "San Juan Salmon Preserve" shall include those waters of Puget Sound lying inside the following lines: a line projected from Decatur Island Light across Lopez Pass to Lopez Island; a line projected from Fauntleroy Point on Decatur Island through Lawson Rock to Blakely Island; a line projected from Deer Point on Orcas Island across Spindle Rock to Blakely Island; a line projected from Limestone Point on San Juan Island to the northernmost point of Jones Island thence 90E true to Orcas Island; a line projected from Reef Point on San Juan Island to the southernmost point of Shaw Island; and a line projected from Flat Point on Lopez Island to the most westerly point on Canoe Island, thence true north to the shoreline of Shaw Island, excluding the waters of Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Area 7E.

Area 7 Exclusion: (2) Those waters within 1,500 feet of shore on Orcas Island from Deer Point northeasterly to Lawrence Point thence west to a point intercepting a line projected from the northernmost point of Jones Island thence 90E true to Orcas Island. (3) Those waters within 1,500 feet of the shore of Cypress Island from Cypress Head to the northernmost point of Cypress Island. (4) Those waters easterly of a line projected from Iceberg Point to Iceberg Island, to the easternmost of Charles Island, then true north from the northernmost point of Charles Island to the shore of Lopez Island. (5) Those waters northerly of a line projected from the southernmost point of land at Aleck Bay to the westernmost point of Colville Island, thence from the easternmost point of Colville Island to Point Colville. (6) Those waters easterly of a line projected from Biz Point on Fidalgo Island to the Williamson Rocks light, thence to the Dennis Shoal Light, thence to the light on the westernmost point of Burrows Island, thence to the southwesternmost point of Fidalgo Island, those waters within 1,500 feet of the western shore of Allan Island, those waters within 1,500 feet of the western shore of Burrows Island, and those waters within 1,500 feet of the shore of Fidalgo Island from Fidalgo Head northerly to Shannon Point. (8) Those waters within 1,500 feet of the eastern shore of Lopez Island from Point Colville northerly to Lopez Pass and those waters within 1,500 feet of the eastern shore of Decatur Island from the southernmost point of land northerly to Fauntleroy Point, and those waters within 1,500 feet of the shore of James Island.

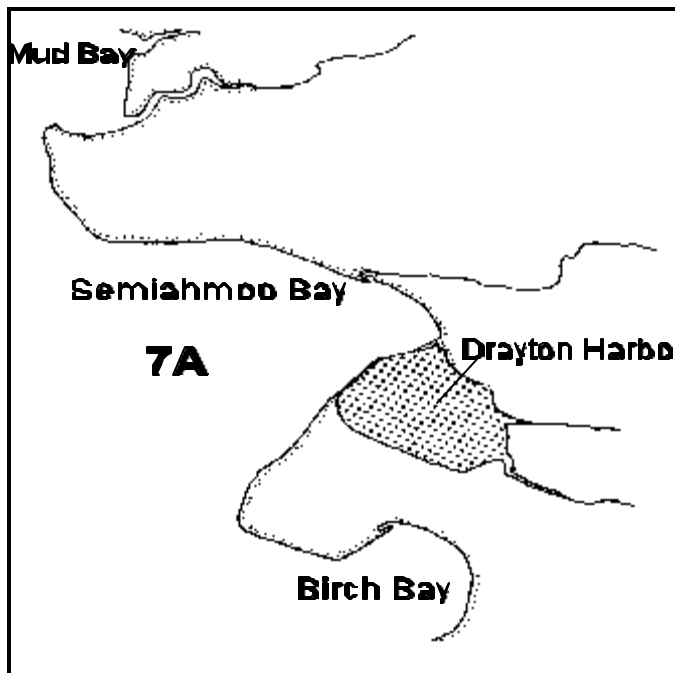
Area 7 Exclusion: (7) Additional Fraser sockeye and pink closure: those waters within 1,500 feet of the shore of Fidalgo Island from the Initiative 77 marker northerly to Biz Point.



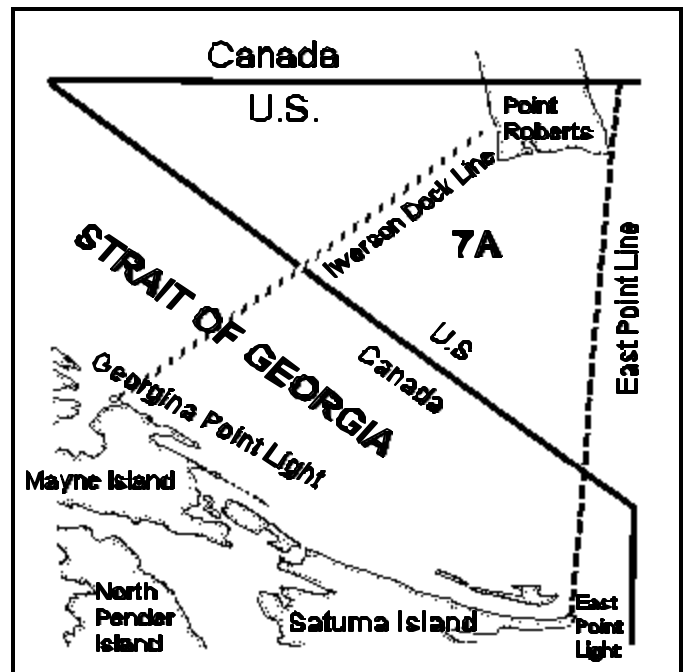
Areas 4B, 5, 6, 6A, Exclusion: Closed in the Strait of Juan de Fuca Preserve (those waters and tributaries of the Strait of Juan de Fuca within three miles from shore between a line projected 30E true from a point three miles west of the Sekiu River mouth to a line projected 45E true from a point three miles east of the Dungeness River mouth, excluding the waters of area 6D).



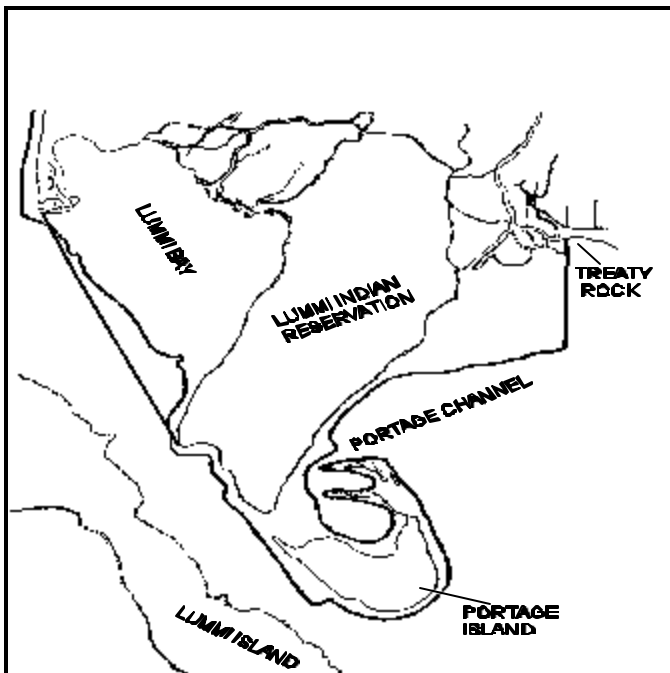
Area 6D Exclusion: Closed within 1/4 mile of each mouth of the Dungeness River.



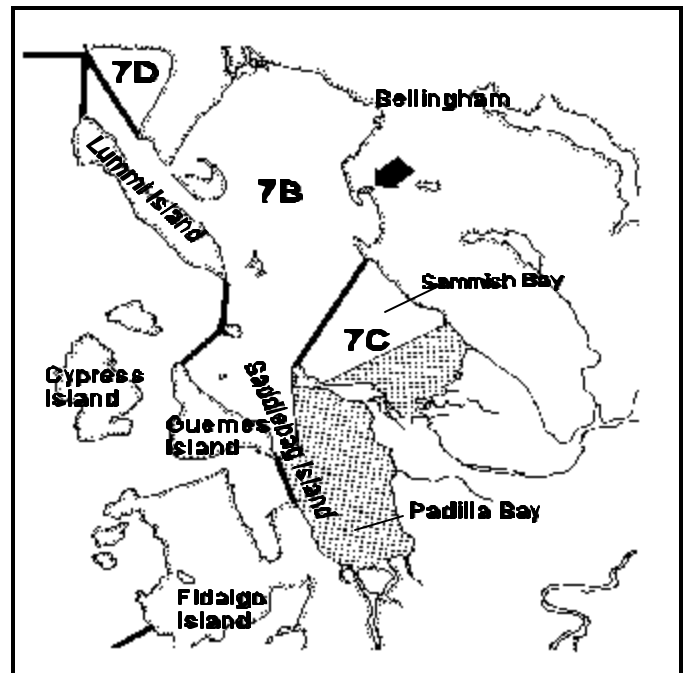
Area 7A Exclusion: Closed in the Drayton Harbor Salmon Preserve) all the waters of Drayton Harbor and tributaries thereto lying inside and easterly of a line projected from Semiahmoo Spit to the Blaine Boathaven Dock).



Potential Area 7A In-season Restriction: Waters north and west of the Area 7 "East Point Line" (a line projected from the low water range marker in Boundary Bay on the International Boundary through the east tip of Point Roberts in the state of Washington to the east Point light on Satuma Island in the Province of British Columbia) or "Iwerson Dock Line" (a line projected from Iwerson Dock on Point Roberts to the Georgina Point light at the entrance to Active Pass in the Province of British Columbia) may be open or closed depending on Pacific Salmon Commission-Fraser Panel management criteria.

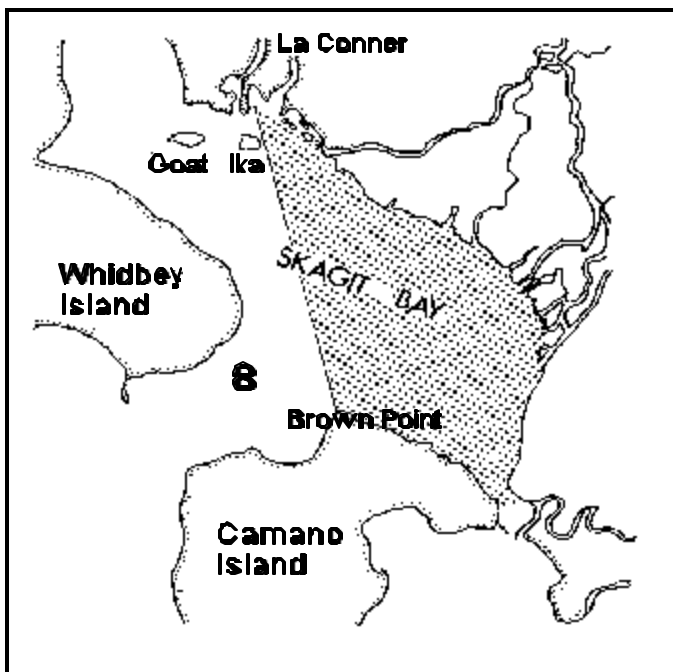


Lummi Indian Reservation Boundary: Judge Robert Coyle, in his May 24, 1990, U.S. District Court Decision, ordered that "the eastern boundary of the Lummi Indian Reservation is deemed to proceed along the low water mark around Portage Island and, following the meanderings of the shore, to a point due south of Treaty Rock, then due north to Treaty Rock." The Department of Fish and Wildlife advises that non-Indian fishers operating near reservation boundaries should stay offshore from the line of extreme low water (generally -4.5 feet in Puget Sound) or they may be subject to federal laws.

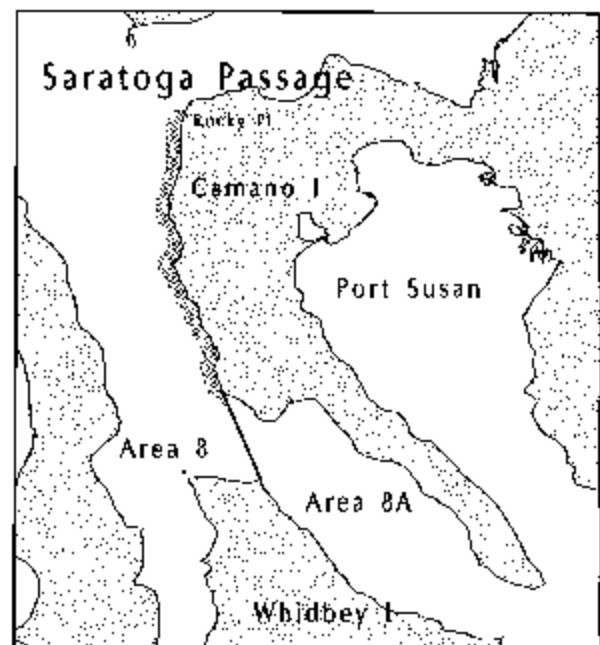


Area 7B Exclusion: Closed in that portion south and east of a line projected from William Point on Samish Island to Saddlebag Island to the southeastern tip of Guemes Island, and that portion northerly of the railroad trestle in Chuckanut Bay.

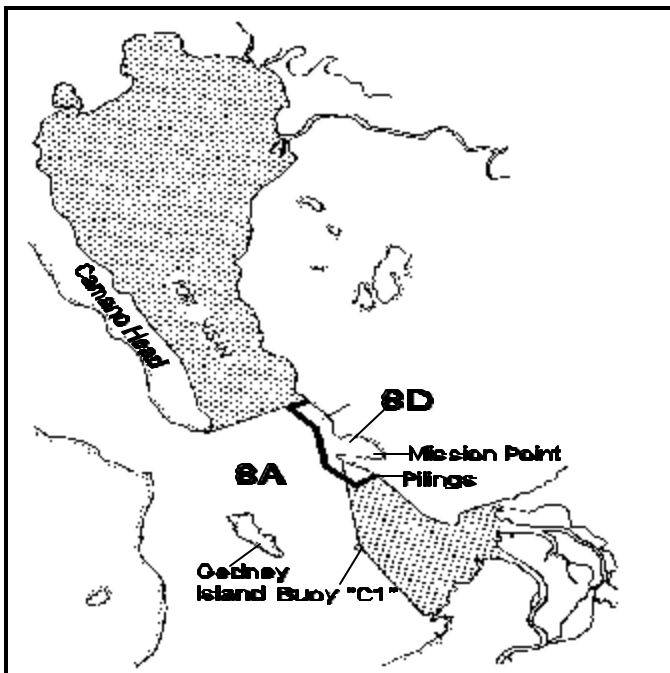
Area 7C Exclusion: Closed southeasterly of a line projected from the mouth of Oyster Creek 237E true to the fishing boundary marker on Samish Island.



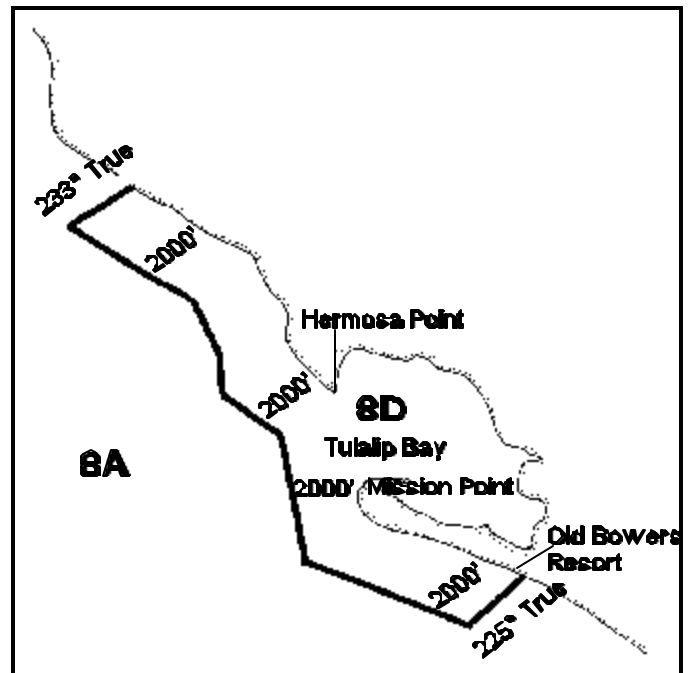
Area 8 Exclusion: Closed in that portion easterly of a line projected from Brown Point on Camano Island to a white monument on the easterly point of Ika Island, thence across the Skagit River to the terminus of the jetty with McGlinn Island.



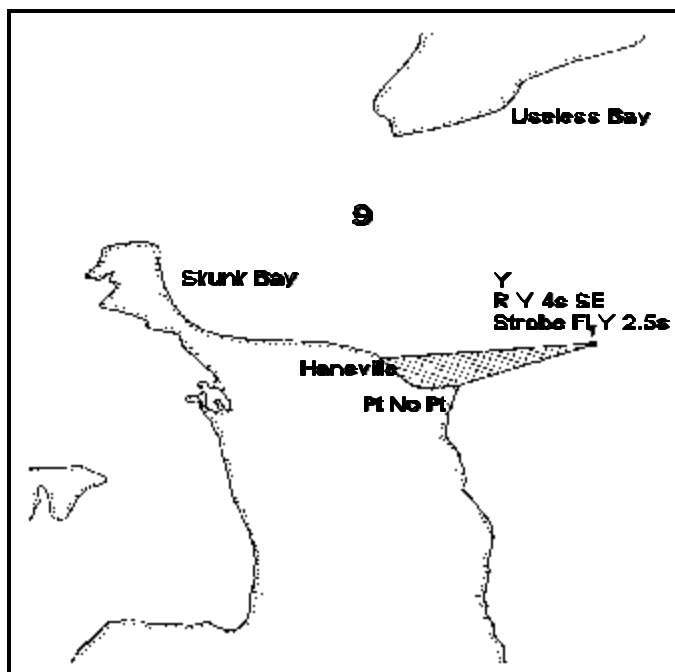
Area 8 Exclusion: Closed in that portion easterly of a line projected from Brown Point on Camano Island to a white monument on the easterly point of Ika Island, thence across the Skagit River to the terminus of the jetty with McGlinn Island and those waters within 1,500 feet of the western shore of Camano Island south of a line projected true west from Rocky Point.



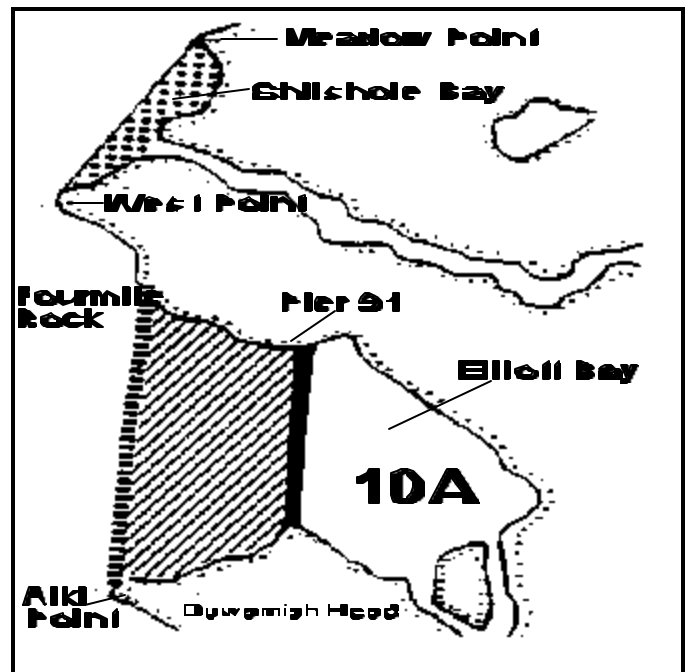
Area 8A Exclusion: Closed in those waterseasterly of a line projected from Mission Point to Buoy "C1" (excluding the waters of Area 8D), thence through the green light at the entrance jetty of the Snohomish River and across the mouth of the Snohomish River to the landfall on the eastern shore and those waters north of a line projected from Camano Head to the northern boundary of Area 8D.



Area 8D boundary: Area 8D shall include those waters of Puget Sound inside and easterly of a line projected 225E from the pilings at Old Bower's Resort to a point 2,000 feet offshore, thence northwesterly to a point 2,000 feet off Mission Point, thence across the mouth of Tulalip Bay to a point 2,000 feet off Hermosa Point, thence northwesterly following a line 2,000 feet offshore to the intersection with a one projected 223E from the fishing boundary marker on the shore at the slide north of Tulalip Bay.

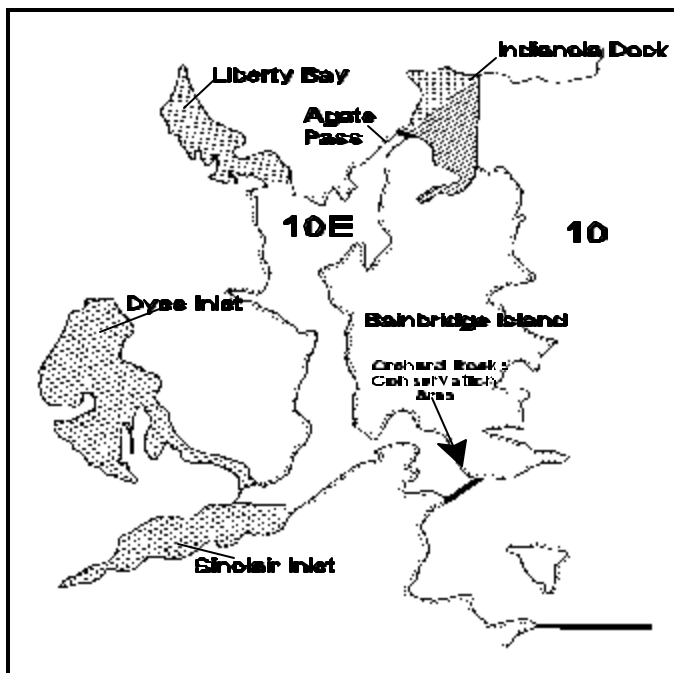


Area 9 Exclusion: Closed in those waters lying inside and westerly of a line projected from the Point No Point Light to the Sierra Echo buoy, thence to Forbes Landing Wharf east of Hansville.



Area 10 Exclusion: Closed in that portion easterly of a line projected from Meadow Point to West Point.

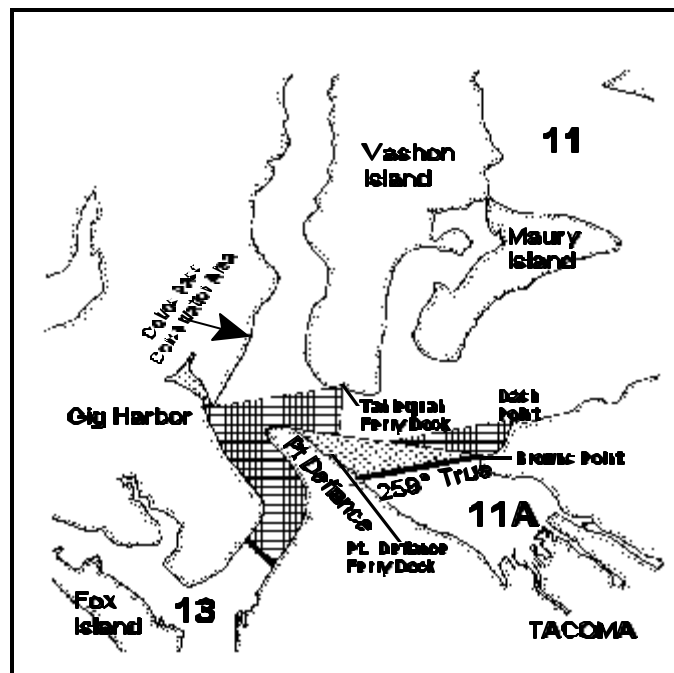
Area 10 In-season Restriction: During Area 10 coho-directed fisheries, closed in those waters of Elliott Bay east of a line projected from Alki Point to the light at Fourmile Rock.



Area 10 Exclusion: Closed in that portion of Port Madison northwest of a line projected from the Agate Pass entrance light to the light at the end of the Indianola Dock.

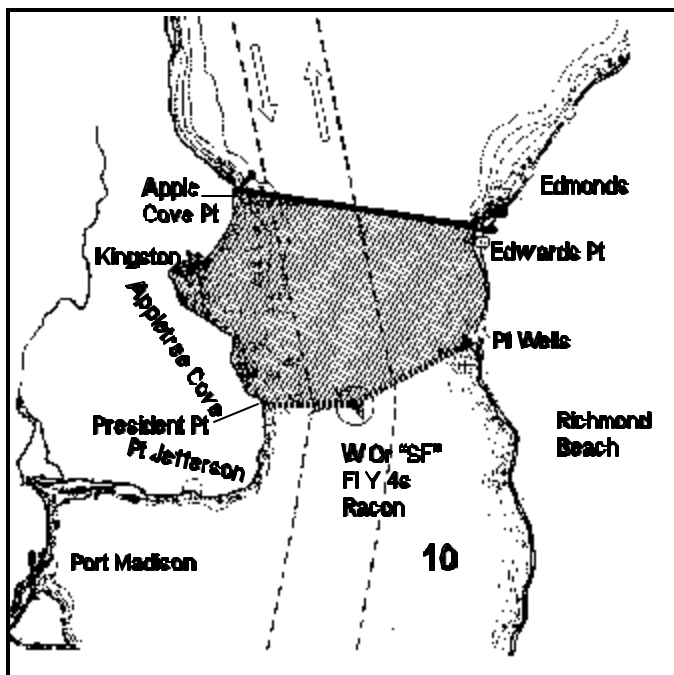
Area 10 In-season Restriction: During Area 10 chum-directed fisheries, closed in those waters of Port Madison west of a line projected 178E true from the light at the end of Indianola Dock to the landfall on the south shore of Port Madison.

Area 10E Exclusion: Closed in those waters of Liberty Bay north of a line projected due east from the southernmost Keyport dock, those waters of Sinclair Inlet southwest of a line projected true east from the Bremerton ferry terminal.

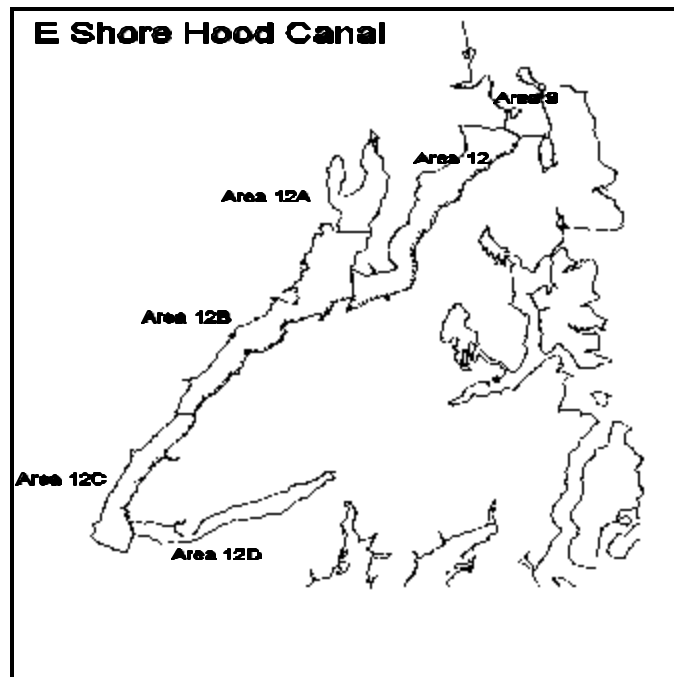


Area 11 Exclusion: Closed northerly of a line projected true west from the light at the mouth of Gig Harbor and closed south of a line from Browns Point to the northernmost point of land on Point Defiance.

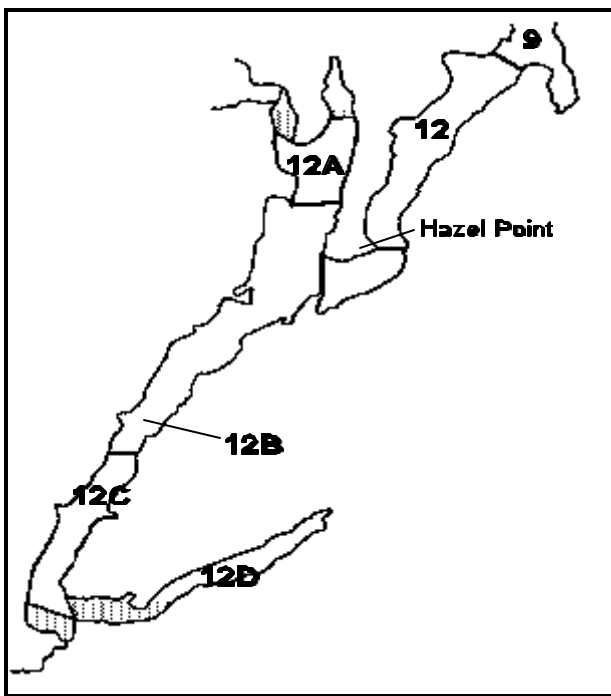
Area 11 Coho Seasonal Closure: Closed south of a line projected from the light at the mouth of Gig Harbor to the Tahlequah Ferry Dock thence south to the Point Defiance Ferry Dock, and also closed south of a line projected from the Point Defiance Ferry Dock to Dash Point. The tidelands and water column over those tidelands of the South 239th Street and City of Des Moines Parks in the city of Des Moines are closed to all harvest. Closed in that portion of Colvos Passage south of Sunrise County Park enclosed by a line starting at the extreme low water line on the western shore at 47E20.87'N and extending out due east 300 feet, thence southwesterly paralleling the shore for 500 feet, thence due west to the extreme low water line.



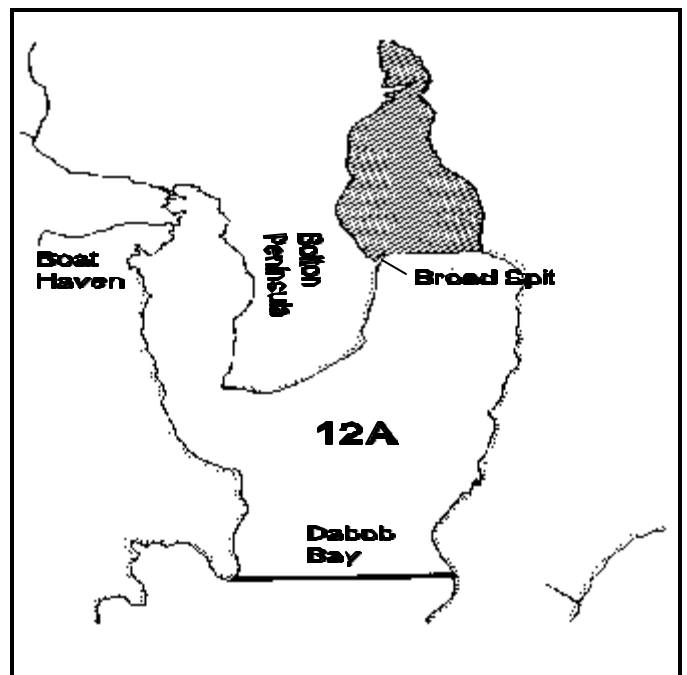
Area 10 In-season Restriction: During Area 10 coho-directed fisheries, closed in those waters north of a line projected from Point Wells to "SF" Buoy, then west to President's Point.



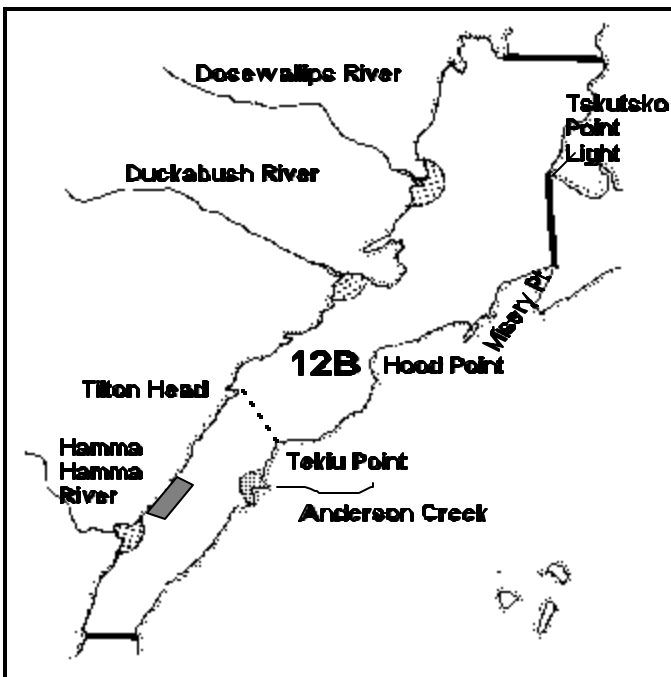
Area 12, 12B, and 12C Exclusion: Those waters within 1,000 feet of the eastern shore.



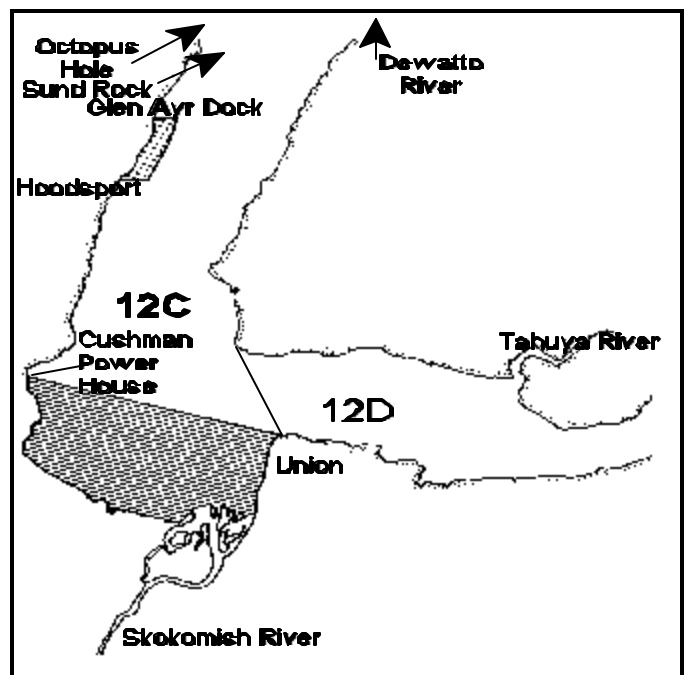
Hood Canal Coho-Chum Season Exclusion: Openings during coho and chum seasons exclude those waters of Area 12 east of the Area 12/12B boundary and south of a line projected 94E true from Hazel Point to the light on the opposite shore, and exclude those waters of Area 12D.



Area 12A Exclusion: Closed in that portion north of a line projected due east from Broad Spit.



Area 12B Exclusion: All Area 12B fisheries exclude those waters within a 1/4 mile radius of the mouths of the Dosewallips, Duckabush, and Hama Hama Rivers and Anderson Creek. Closed in those waters within a line from Waketickeh Creek perpendicular to the shore for 500 yards then parallel to shore northeast 1,700 yards, thence back to shore along a line perpendicular to shore.



Area 12C Exclusion: Closed in that portion within 2,000 feet of the western shore between the dock at Glen Ayr RV Park and the Hoodspout Marina Dock; closed in those waters southerly of a line projected from the Cushman Powerhouse to the public boat ramp at Union; and closed in those waters within 1/4 mile of the mouth of the Dewatto River. Closed in those waters on the western shore of Hood Canal know as Octopus Hole within a line projected due east from shore at 47E27°01'N for 200 yards, thence southerly parallel to shore 628 yards, thence due west to the shore.

Sund Rock Conservation Area: Those waters and bed lands enclosed by a line originating at the shore of Hood Canal, at the mouth of Sund Creek (47E26.4'N, 123E7.1'W), thence due east to 123E6.9'W, thence due south to 47E26'N, thence due west until it intersects the beach, thence north along the ordinary high water line to the point of origin.

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Advisories

Fish Ticket Accuracy: It is the responsibility of fishers and processors to ensure that fish tickets are accurately completed. In particular, failure to accurately record **date, species, catch area** and **numbers** of all fish caught is subject to prosecution. **Take-home fish** must be listed as required by state regulations. Note that it is unlawful for the license holder or crew of a Puget Sound commercial salmon vessel to retain for personal use more than the equivalent of one daily sport bag limit for the area being fished. **Your compliance in reporting all fish caught is necessary for proper management of the salmon fisheries, now and in future years.** Also note that incidental catch of Atlantic salmon must be reported on fish tickets.

Information Regarding Indian Reservation Boundaries: Whenever non-Indian fishers are located in waters near Indian reservations, they should respect the reservation boundaries along the shoreline. Some boundaries have been disputed by the state and the tribes. To ensure that non-Indian fishers remain outside reservation boundaries, the Department of Fish and Wildlife advises that non-Indian fishers operating near the boundaries of the Tulalip and Lummi Indian reservations should stay offshore from the line of extreme low water. The line of extreme low water is generally defined as minus 4.5 feet in Puget Sound. Non-Indian fishers fishing on Indian reservations without permission may be subject to prosecution under federal laws.

Orderly Fisheries: WDFW will monitor fisheries for conflict situations, and expects that each user group will respect the needs of other groups in order to avoid regulatory action or reduction in available fishing time.

Artificial Fishing Reef Locations: Artificial fishing reefs have been constructed by the Department of Fish and Wildlife to provide recreational anglers access to a wide variety of fishes. Fishers should avoid these areas, to avoid unnecessary gear loss. These reefs may not be marked with buoys. Please exercise caution when setting gear in the vicinity of these reefs and other known obstructions. Underwater surveys, particularly at the Blake Island and Misery Point reefs, revealed severe gill net entanglement which is detrimental not only to people who fish but to many fishes, birds, and mammals as well.

Area	Location	Description	Latitude	Longitude
8	Onamac Point	1,000 ft. north of Onamac navigational light	48E11.15'N	122E32.28'W
8A	Gedney Island	3,000 ft. south of southern tip of Gedney Island	47E59.97'N	122E18.61'W
10	The Trees	2.1 miles south of Point Wells	47E41.94'N	122E23.20'W
10	Blake Island	800 ft. south of the southern tip of Blake Island	47E31.72'N	122E29.50'W
10	Alki	1.2 miles south of Alki Point	47E33.39'N	122E24.43'W
11	Point Heyer	1,000 ft. southeast of KVI radio tower on the point	47E25.21'N	122E25.67'W
12/12B	Misery Point	600 ft. north of the Misery Point navigational light	47E39.46'N	122E49.82'W

U. S. Coast Guard Vessel Traffic Service Advisories

The following information is provided by the Coast Guard Puget Sound Vessel Traffic Service (VTS). These regulations will be implemented during periods and in locations where hazardous levels of vessel congestion are deemed to exist by VTS.

Safety of All Marine Users is Top Priority: Fishers are reminded to use caution at all times, to ensure the safety of themselves and preservation of gear, as well as the safety of other Puget Sound waterway users.

Locations Where Fishing is Prohibited by U.S. Coast Guard: In addition to area closures and exclusion zones regulated by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, fishing is prohibited in the one-half mile wide ferry lanes between Edmonds and Kingston during the hours when ferries are operating. Additionally, fishing is prohibited within a one-half nautical mile radius of the center of the main ship channel draw span of the Hood Canal Bridge during the immediate approach and transit of the draw by public vessels of the United States.

15-Minute Rule: Vessels engaged in fishing are required to draw in their gear, maneuver, or otherwise clear the Traffic Separation Scheme (TSS) and connecting precautionary areas east of New Dungeness, 15 minutes before the arrival of a vessel following the TSS. This is necessary because of continued user conflicts and potentially hazardous situations which frequently develop during periods of heavy congestion. The intended effect of this action is to promote safety among the several and varied users of these waters.

Rule 10: Rule 10 of the International Regulations for the Prevention of Collisions At Sea (Navigation Rules) applies to all vessels operating in the TSS at all times - not just when hazardous levels of vessel congestion are deemed to exist. Rule 10 states that vessels engaged in fishing shall not impede the passage of **any** vessel following a traffic lane. This means that a vessel engaged in fishing must navigate in such a way as to avoid the development of a risk of collision with another vessel.

Communications Radio Frequencies and Monitoring: Vessels engaged in fishing which are not required by the Bridge to Bridge Radiotelephone Regulations to maintain a listening watch, are highly encouraged to monitor the VTS frequency for the area in which the vessel is operating. VTS uses VHF-FM Channel 5A (156.25 MHz) in the area north of Lagoon Point on the west side of Whidbey Island and north of Possession Point on the east side of Whidbey Island (area 8A/9 line). VTS uses VHF channel 14 (156.70 MHz) south of the waters mentioned above. VTS will broadcast the Estimated Time of Arrival (ETA) of vessels following the TSS to help vessels engaged in fishing comply with the 15 minute rule as well as Rule 10. A safe alternative to the radio listening watch is to stay clear of the TSS.

All-Citizen and Tribal Fishers Subject to Coast Guard Rules: In the interest of safety for all Puget Sound waterway users, the U.S. Coast Guard reminds both all-citizen and tribal fishers that they are subject to all U. S. Coast Guard rules.

Appropriate Vessel Lighting and/or Day Shapes: All vessels are required to display the applicable navigational lights and shapes required by the Navigation Rules. In addition, vessels engaged in gillnet fishing at any time between sunset and sunrise shall display at the end of the net most distant from the vessel an all-round (32-point) white light visible for a minimum of two nautical miles at least three feet above the surface of the water.

Speed Limit: A vessel following the TSS may not exceed a speed of 11 knots through the water when transiting areas where hazardous levels of vessel congestion are deemed to exist.

Additional U.S. Coast Guard VTS Information: The Puget Sound Vessel Traffic Service is located at 1519 Alaskan Way South, Seattle, WA 98134. Their telephone number is 206-217-6050.

A Summary of Navigation Safety Regulations

Large Naval vessels, such as submarines, can not maneuver easily, and have difficulty transiting the main ship channel draw span of the Hood Canal Bridge. The International Rules of the Road, or "72 COLREGS," provide specific regulations to ensure safe passage of vessels. **ALL MARINERS SHOULD REVIEW AND COMPLY WITH THESE RULES!**

Here are a few pertinent excerpts:

Rule 9(c): "A vessel engaged in fishing shall not impede the passage of any other vessel navigating within a narrow channel or fairway."

Rule 18(c): "A vessel engaged in fishing when underway shall, so far as possible, keep out of the way of a vessel not under command and a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver."

Additional information is available through the U.S. Coast Guard Vessel Traffic Service, (206-217-6050). Generally, vessels creating the congestion, such as fleets of fishing vessels, must cooperate with approaching through-traffic to permit safe passage. This will often involve maneuvering the fishing vessel, and its net, out of the way.

U.S. Navy Submarine Homeport at Submarine Base Bangor

Operations of the Trident submarines homeported at Subbase Bangor make up the majority of the submarine movements in waters of Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca. The Trident submarine is 560 feet in length, is 44 feet at the hull beam and draws 36 feet of water when on the surface. Viewing a Trident submarine on the surface can at times be quite deceptive because of several characteristics which may not be visible:

- ! Roughly 70 per cent of the ship's structure lies below the waterline.
- ! The submarine's bow extends about 35 feet forward and below the waterline. Its stern extends about 50 feet aft and below the waterline.
- ! On the aft end of the ship and outboard of the rudder, vertical fins called sternplane stabilizers extend several feet beyond the beam at each side. These fins extend upward to within a few feet of the surface.
- ! While on the surface, a Trident submarine displaces about 16,000 tons. When underway at a nominal speed of 10 knots, the ship requires four minutes and 600 yards of horizontal travel to stop movement through the water.

Fishers in Hood Canal should monitor VHF Channel 16 for information and instructions regarding submarine transit and operations in Hood Canal and Dabob Bay.

Naval Vessel Protective Zones (NVPZs)

Issued under 14 U.S.C. 91

The Coast Guard has established temporary regulations for the safety and security of U.S. naval vessels. Effective immediately, Naval Vessel Protection Zones are established within 500 yards of any U.S. naval vessel, including any vessel owned, operated, chartered, leased, or under the operational control the U.S. Navy. All vessels within these zones shall operate at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course. Vessels shall proceed as directed by the official Coast Guard patrol if assigned, or the Commanding Officer of the U.S. naval vessel if no Coast Guard vessel is present. No vessel or person is allowed within 100 yards of a U.S. naval vessel, unless authorized by the official patrol. Vessels requesting movement through this zone shall contact the official patrol on VHF-FM channel 16. Violations of these regulations are punishable as a felony.

Most Navy facilities in the Puget Sound region are protected by exclusionary zones of various sizes. These zones are currently undergoing rapid change due to the emerging national security environment. Mariners are urged to keep abreast of the latest developments via the Coast Guard Thirteenth District Local Notice to Mariners, available at:

<http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/lnm/d13/>

The Coast Guard is concerned with safety on the water, and has a number of programs available to the mariner. Please visit:

http://www.uscgboating.org/saf/saf_course.asp

Helpful hints for all mariners are available in the Puget Sound Harbor Safety Plan, located at:

<http://www.uscg.mil/hq/g-m/harborsafety/local/puget/index.html>

Attention Hood Canal Fishers!

The Washington State Department of Transportation is extremely concerned that damage to bridge cables could compromise the overall safety of the bridge.

Forty-two pairs of anchor cables stabilize the Hood Canal Bridge. The cables, located at approximately 350-foot intervals along the bridge, are attached to the bridge two feet below the water surface. Signs warning of underwater cables are located on the bridge pontoons at the point of connection. Boaters are warned to stay 150 feet away from the bridge when under way and 550 feet away when fishing in order to avoid contact with the cables. At 150 feet from the bridge, the cable depth ranges from 17 feet near shore to 40 feet near the center span of the bridge. To clear the cables at a 100-foot depth, FISHING BOATS NEED TO KEEP THEIR NETS AT LEAST 550 FEET AWAY from the bridge at center span, farther as the boat moves closer to shore.

The consequences of contact with an anchor cable or bridge pontoon are significant for both the bridge and the fisher. In a 1988 inspection, damage was noted on 10 of the 42 pairs of cables. In addition, 12 fishing nets were found wrapped around cables. Even minor contact with the outer surface of the cables can cause damage which increases the rate of deterioration and can cause possible premature failure. Operation of vessels near the cables increases the probability of severing a cable, and collisions with bridge pontoons can seriously damage the bridge structure. Finally, loss of your net as it wraps around a bridge anchor cable WILL impact your livelihood!

The bottom line is:

**Stay at Least 550 Feet Away from
the Hood Canal Bridge!**

Fishing Hotline Information

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Hotline

For the latest regulatory information including seasons and emergency changes, call the WDFW hotline at:

1-360-902-2500

This is a regular long-distance call to Olympia.

Fraser Panel (National Marine Fisheries Service) Hotline:

1-888-858-9319

For information on fisheries directed at Fraser River-origin sockeye salmon in the San Juan Islands, contact the National Marine Fisheries Service hotline. The Pacific Salmon Commission also maintains a hotline of information on test fishing results in Canadian Area 20 (1-604-666-8200) or <http://www.psc.org>.

Report a Violation

Call the nearest State Patrol Office listed below. State Patrol has direct contact with Enforcement Officers.

Bellingham	(360) 676-2076
Bremerton	(360) 478-4646
Everett	(425) 658-2588
Gig Harbor	(253) 858-8800
Olympia	(360) 753-6856
Port Angeles	(360) 452-3394
Seattle	(206) 464-6610
Tacoma	(253) 536-6210

POACHING HOTLINE

1-800-477-6224

Additional information may be obtained by visiting the Department of Fish & Wildlife web site at <http://www.wa.gov/wdfw/>.

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
600 Capitol Way North
Olympia, Washington 98501-1091

(360) 902-2700
<http://www.wa.gov/wdfw>